Level 2

82D CONGRESS, 1st Session | SENATE | REPORT No. 841

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INCREASING THE LIMIT OF EXPENDITURES BY THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY RELATING TO THE INTERNAL SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 27 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 19), 1951.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HAYDEN, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. Res. 198]

The Committee on Rules and Administration, to whom was referred the resolution (S. Res. 198) increasing the limit of expenditures by the Committee on the Judiciary relating to the internal security of the United States, having considered same, report favorably thereon with amendments, and recommend that the resolution, as amended, be agreed to.

The resolution was amended by the Committee on Rules and Administration in two instances, as follows:

On line 4, strike out "$195,000" and insert "$117,000".

On line 10, strike out "January 31, 1953" and insert "June 30, 1952".

Extending the investigation 6 months into 1952 at the present rate of monthly expenditures will give the Committee on the Judiciary adequate opportunity to show progress and completion on the particular phases of the investigation on internal security now pending before it.

The amended amount will provide sufficient funds to carry on that committee's work until the fixed date.

The following letter received by the chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration from the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary explains the purposes of the resolution:

SEPTEMBER 15, 1951.

Hon. CARL HAYDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Rules and Administration,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR HAYDEN: Your attention is respectfully invited to the enclosed copy of Senate Resolution 198, which is currently pending before the Committee on Rules and Administration and which increases by $195,000 the sums previously authorized to be expended in the investigation of the internal security of

the United States pursuant to Senate Resolution 366 of the Eighty-first Congress. There is also enclosed a proposed budget of the Internal Security Subcommittee for the 15 months' period beginning November 1, 1951, and ending January 31, 1953.

You will recall that Senate Resolution 366, agreed to December 21, 1950, authorized and directed the Committee on the Judiciary or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, to make a complete and continuing study and investigation of (1) the administration, operation, and enforcement of the Internal Security Act of 1950; (2) the administration, operation, and enforcement of other laws relating to espionage, sabotage, and the protection of the internal security of the United States; and (3) the extent, nature, and effects of subversive activities in the United States.

Senate Resolution 366 authorized an expenditure of $10,000. Thereafter, Senate Resolution 7 of the Eighty-second Congress, agreed to January 29, 1951, authorized the expenditure under Senate Resolution 366 of an additional $75,000, making a total of $85,000 authorized to be expended on or before January 31, 1952.

The Internal Security Subcommittee has thus far been assembling factual material on 12 projects which are in various stages of development. Most of the testimony of the subcommittee is taken in executive session and we have thus far taken the testimony of approximately 200 witnesses on the various projects. The subcommittee has issued progress reports and testimony on three projects, copies of which are enclosed, namely (1) Subversive Infiltration in the Telegraph Industry, (2) Subversive Activities by Aliens in Diplomatic and Semidiplomatic Status, and (3) Administration of Those Provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950 Which Relate to the Exclusion and Deportation of Subversive Aliens. In addition, the subcommittee has held public hearings on its inquiry into the Institute of Pacific Relations.

The Internal Security Subcommittee has been fortunate in acquiring the services of a hard-working capable staff. Since the funds presently available for the work of the subcommittee will be expended by November 1, 1951, I deem it of the utmost importance to be able to assure the staff of continuing employment at least until the completion of the projects in which we are presently engaged, which we estimate will take until January 31, 1953.

No increase in the present rate of expenditure of the subcommittee is contemplated by the proposed budget which represents a bare minimum for the continuance of the work of the subcommittee for the 15 months' period beginning November 1, 1951. It may be of interest to note that according to a report dated July 1, 1951, which appears on page 9325 of the Congressional Record dated July 27, 1951, the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives expended $101,592.16 in the 6 months' period from January 3 to July 1, 1951. The report filed by the committee lists 43 persons on the committee payroll. There are on the payroll of the Internal Security Subcommittee 16 persons and our total monthly expenditures aggregate considerably less than do the total monthly expenditures of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

I think I can speak for the other members of the Internal Security Subcommittee when I say that our work is tedious and time-consuming, but we feel that the importance of the work warrants our best and continuing efforts, and we are hopeful that there may be prompt approval of Senate Resolution 198 so that the subcommittee may continue in the discharge of its duties.

I should appreciate an opportunity to appear before the Committee on Rules and Administration when Senate Resolution 198 is considered so that I may supply any additional information which may be desired in connection with the resolution.

My kindest regards and best wishes to you.

Sincerely,

PAT MCCARRAN, *Chairman.*

The following is a memorandum prepared in the Committee on the Judiciary concerning the present extent of testimony given before its Subcommittee on Internal Security:

The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee has to date taken 126 volumes of testimony in executive session, exclusive of testimony taken on wire recorders. At least 200 people have given sworn testimony on various projects being considered by the subcommittee, besides those who have appeared at public hearings.

In order to secure reliable witnesses for the subcommittee, it has been necessary to follow innumerable leads and interview countless people. For example, in

connection with the hearings on the communications industry two investigators went to New York and interviewed at least 30 people as prospective witnesses for executive sessions. From this number only four were selected as possible witnesses. After further evaluation of the information given by these four, only two were actually subpenaed. This is cited not as an exceptional case, but rather as a typical case. Thus several hundred people have been interviewed, but only those whose testimony appears reliable and possible of confirmation are asked to appear before the subcommittee. It has been necessary at times to call back a witness who has already testified in order to corroborate or provide further information on a point brought out by another witness.

The subcommittee has frequently made preparations for witnesses and subpenaed them, only to find that the witness could not appear due to illness or some other justifiable reason.

In addition to the vast amount of research work done on the files subpenaed from the Institute of Pacific Relations, numerous pamphlets, books, and correspondence have been studied and evaluated. Members of the staff have interviewed a great number of callers at the office, many of whom have provided excellent leads on various matters.

The subcommittee has so far printed and distributed three reports. One was on subversive infiltration in the telegraph industry. The subcommittee had 1,000 copies of this report printed and this supply was almost immediately exhausted. It is interesting that since that time over 500 requests have been received and acknowledged. The other publications were progress reports 1 and 2 on subversive and illegal aliens in the United States. Public hearings held on the Institute of Pacific Relations are in the process of being printed.

The following is a budget submitted by the staff of the Committee on the Judiciary for proposed expenditures in the full amount of the unamended resolution which is attached hereto for the information of the Senate:

Proposed budget of subcommittee to investigate administration and enforcement of laws relating to internal security. Senate Committee on the Judiciary, Nov. 1, 1951, through Jan. 31, 1953

STAFF EXPENSE

Position	Number	Base salary	Gross salary	Monthly salary	Total for period, 15 months
Research director	1	$7,320	$10,846.00	$903.83	$13,557.45
Special counsel	1	7,320	10,846.00	903.83	13,557.45
Editorial director	1	7,320	10,846.00	903.83	13,557.45
Investigator	1	5,760	8,770.74	730.89	10,963.35
Do	1	5,280	8,107.12	675.59	10,133.85
Do	1	5,220	8,024.17	668.68	10,030.20
Do	1	4,200	6,587.65	548.97	8,234.55
Stenographer	2	3,300	5,284.12	440.34	13,210.20
Do	1	3,120	5,023.41	418.61	6,279.15
Do	2	3,090	4,849.61	404.13	12,123.90
Clerk	1	3,000	4,849.61	404.13	6,061.95
Typist	1	2,700	4,415.10	367.92	5,518.80
Clerks	2	2,160	3,632.97	302.74	9,082.20
Total staff expense					132,310.50

NONSTAFF EXPENSE

Travel (field investigations)	$25,000.00
Hearings	26,000.00
Witness fees and expenses	8,000.00
Stationery and office supplies	350.00
Telephone and telegraph	3,000.00
Contingent fund	339.50
Total nonstaff expense	62,689.50

RECAPITULATION

Total staff expense	132,310.50
Total nonstaff expense	62,689.50
Total expense	195,000.00

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